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Do you use Sun Pearl, FOR THE SKIN? If not, purchase a bottle at once, try it, and you will never after, willingly, be without it. It is the most elegant and valuable article for the toilet ever discovered. No lady should be without it. By its use the matron renews her youthful beauty and brilliancy of complexion; the lady who was voted "plain" acquires those beauties which nature has forgotten to bestow upon her; and the belle enhances those charms with which nature has dressed her.

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Being prepared from harmless ingredients, it does not injure the skin, but is warranted to do all we promise for it. If freshly applied its presence can not be detected. It does not rub off and soil the clothing, but is readily removed, when desired, by the application of a damp towel.

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$4,000,000.

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San Francisco.

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OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Office, No. 422 California Street.

Cash Assets, July 1st, 1868, $1,433,037.81

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So called from *Janus*, as the entrance to any place was sacred to Janus.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter. 5 d. 1 h. 14 m. morn. | First Quarter. 20 d. 7 h. 18 m. eve.
New Moon... 12d. 1 h. 45 m. eve. | Full Moon... 27 d. 8 h. 22 m. eve.

Day of M'th	Day of W'k.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h	Sun Rises m	Sun Sets. h	Sun Sets. m	Moon Rises. h	Moon Rises. m
1	Fri.	Death of Comodore Watkins. 1868.	7	19	4	49	8	39
2	Sat.	Newton was born, 1642.	7	19	4	50	9	49
3	S.	Second Sunday after Christmas.	7	19	4	51	10	58
4	Mo.	National Fast, 1861.	7	19	4	52	morn	
5	Tu.	Gunboat Cairo, destroyed, 1863.	7	19	4	53	0	5
6	W.	Epiphany.	7	19	4	54	1	11
7	Th.	Seizure of Fenian Head-Quarters at Paris, 1868.	7	19	4	55	2	15
8	Fri.	The Bergen Explosion, 1868.	7	19	4	56	3	18
9	Sat.	Battle of New Orleans, ——.	7	19	4	57	4	18
10	S.	Discovery of Gold on the Amoor River, 1868.	7	19	4	58	5	16
11	Mo.	The Alabama sinks the Hatteras, 1863.	7	18	4	59	6	11
12	Tu.	Maximillian's remains reach Europe, 1868.	7	18	5	0	sets.	
13	W.	The Columbia River closed by Ice, 1868.	7	18	5	1	6	2
14	Th.	Earthquake in New York and the Canadas, ——.	7	18	5	2	6	57
15	Fri.	Fort Fisher captured, 1865.	7	17	5	3	7	52
16	Sat.	Angola Disaster, 68 killed, 1868.	7	17	5	4	8	49
17	S.	Stanton re-instated in the War Office, 1868.	7	17	5	5	9	45
18	Mo.	Grant nominated for the Pres'cy by the Grand Army	7	16	5	6	10	41
19	Tu.	Great Earthquake at St. Thomas, 1868. [of the Rep.	7	16	5	7	11	38
20	W.	Enlistment of Colored Regiments Authorized, 1868.	7	15	5	8	morn	
21	Th.	Arrival of Farragut's Fleet in London, 1868.	7	15	5	9	0	36
22	Fri.	Earthquake in the West Indies, ——.	7	14	5	11	1	36
23	Sat.	Wm. Pitt died, 1806.	7	13	5	12	2	38
24	S.	Death of Chas. Kean, the Actor, 1868.	7	13	5	13	3	41
25	Mo.	Conversion of St. Paul.	7	12	5	14	4	44
26	Tu.	The British forces arrive at Senafe, Abyssinian, '68.	7	11	5	15	5	45
27	W.	Burnside arrives in New York, 1863.	7	11	5	16	rises.	
28	Th.	Dublin Fenians capture Powder, 1868.	7	10	5	17	6	16
29	Fri.	Great Fire at Chicago, 1868.	7	9	5	19	7	29
30	Sat.	J. Ross Browne nominated for Minister to China,'68.	7	8	5	20	8	42
31	S.	Albany Academy of Music burned, 1868.	7	7	5	21	9	53

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They use on earth might serve in Paradise,"

Are those ladies who use "Sun Pearl." It rejuvenizes the ancient maiden or matron, and enhances the charms of the youthful and fair. For sale at all the drug stores.

A GENTLEMAN called on a rich miser, and found him at the table endeavoring to catch a fly. Presently he succeeded in entrapping one, which he immediately put into the sugar-bowl, and shut down the cover. The gentleman asked for an explanation of this singular sport. "I'll tell you," replied the miser, a triumphant grin overspreading his countenance as he spoke; "I want to ascertain if the servants steal the sugar."

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Agents supplied on liberal terms, and a "LIVE MAN" can make $5.00 to $10 per day selling them through the country. All country orders promptly filled.

From the Roman goddess *Febria*, or *Februa*, who presided over purifications. In this month feasts were held in her honor.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter. 3 d. 11 h. 48 m. morn. | First Quarter. 19 d. 11 h. 58 m. morn.
New Moon .. 11 d. 8 h. 46 m. morn. | Full Moon .. 26 d. 6 h. 56 m. morn.

Day of M'th	Day of Wk.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h	Sun Rises m	Sun Sets. h	Sun Sets. m	Moon Rises. h	Moon Rises. m
1	Mo.	Draft of 500,000 Men ordered, 1864.	7	6	5	22	11	1
2	Tu.	Departure of the Yucatan Expedition, 1868.	7	6	5	23	morn	
3	W.	Great Gale in England, 1868.	7	5	5	24	0	7
4	Th.	John Rogers burnt at the Stake, 1555.	7	4	5	25	1	11
5	Fri.	French Troops evacuate Mexico, 1867.	7	3	5	27	2	13
6	Sat.	Garibaldi's Letter to Admiral Farragut, 1868.	7	2	5	28	3	12
7	S.	Passage of the Southern Railroad Land Bill, 1868.	7	1	5	29	4	7
8	Mo.	Capture of Roanoke, 1862.	7	0	5	30	4	58
9	Tu.	Nebraska admitted into the Union, 1867.	6	58	5	31	5	43
10	W.	Funeral of J. J. Astor, New York, ——.	6	57	5	32	sets.	
11	Th.	Fenian demonstration, Chester, England, 1867.	6	56	5	33	5	46
12	Fri.	Abraham Lincoln, born, 1809.	6	55	5	35	6	42
13	Sat.	Earthquake in China, ——.	6	54	5	36	7	39
14	S.	St. Valentine's Day.	6	52	5	37	8	35
15	Mo.	Galileo, born, 1564.	6	51	5	38	9	31
16	Tu.	Explosion of a Manufactory, Brooklyn, N. Y., '—.	6	50	5	39	10	27
17	W.	First Confederate Congress, 1862.	6	49	5	40	11	25
18	Th.	Jeff. Davis, inaugurated, 1862.	6	47	5	41	morn	
19	Fri.	Rebels evacuate Clarksville, Kentucky, 1862.	6	46	5	43	0	25
20	Sat.	Passage of Militia Government Bill, 1867.	6	45	5	44	1	25
21	S.	Confederates evacuate Wilmington, ——.	6	43	5	45	2	26
22	Mo.	Washington, born, 1732.	6	42	5	46	3	27
23	Tu.	Battle of Buena Vista, 1847.	6	41	5	47	4	24
24	W.	St. Mathias.	6	39	5	48	5	18
25	Th.	Act to provide National Currency, ——.	6	38	5	49	6	6
26	Fri.	Bill confederating British Provinces, ——.	6	37	5	50	rises.	
27	Sat.	Nashville taken by Government Forces, 1862.	6	35	5	51	7	29
28	S.	Attempt to Assassinate Juarez, 1868.	6	34	5	52	8	41

To those whose systems have become subjected to the ills of the flesh, nothing can be of more importance than the advice of a competent, skillful and humane physician. Unless those qualifications, enhanced by constant and extensive practice, can be assured, the afflicted should pause before selecting one to whom is to be given the delicate responsibility of repairing the tainted or shattered system. Especially does the advice apply to those afflicted with special and chronic complaints, and to females suffering from any ills natural to their sex. All those qualifications can be found at the Medical Institute established in 1850 by Dr. J. C. Young. Sixteen years of successful practice have established the pre-eminence of the purely vegetable treatment used at the Institute, and the great skill of the Doctor, who has cured more cases than any other member of the medical fraternity on this coast. So perfect is the treatment that those who are desirous of being treated at home have only to submit a written statement of their complaint to secure the same assurance of cure that is guaranteed by a personal interview. As consultation is free either way, every facility is offered to judge before deciding.—*Cal. Sunday Mercury.*

DR. J. C. YOUNG,

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Opened and dedicated the now celebrated INSTITUTE in 1850, for the purpose of affording, in the then undeveloped and unsettled state of society, an asylum for the sick, in order to secure to them a protection from the unprincipled, and to insure them PERFECT, SPEEDY and PERMANENT CURES in all diseases to which the human family is liable. Its beneficent influence was felt through the land. The success of his treatment and rapidity of his cures became household words. The grateful scattered words of praise everywhere. The license of society developed an alarming increase

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of a type unknown in the Eastern States and Europe, and which the accepted remedies of the fountains of medical science would not reach. MERCURY ONLY INCREASED THE DISORDER OR DRIED IT UP, DRIVING IT BACK TO THE BLOOD FOR IT TO RE-APPEAR AGAIN IN A NEW AND MORE TERRIBLE FORM. He discovered and adopted NEW REMEDIES OF A PURELY VEGETABLE NATURE, WHICH THE TEST OF SIXTEEN YEARS HAS DECLARED TO BE THE MOST WONDERFUL MEDICINES EVER APPLIED FOR THE CURE OF DISEASE.

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All Diseases of the Urinary and Generative Organs; Syphilis in all its forms: Gonorrhœa and its accompanying diseases; Seminal Weakness; Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Glands and Blood; Nervous Disorders; Mercurial Affections, Female Complaints, Irregularities, etc.

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So great has been the demand for my services in those branches, and from my extended practice I GUARANTEE PERFECT CURES OR REQUIRE NO PAY FOR MY TREATMENT, without hindrance to business, change of diet, or danger of exposure. Indeed, it is impossible for a man's most intimate acquaintances to tell that he is receiving medical treatment.

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Named in honor of *Mars*, the god of war, by Romulus, who claimed him as his father.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter. 5 d. 0 h. 35 m. morn. | First Quarter. 21 d. 0 h. 46 m. morn.
New Moon... 13 d. 3 h. 38 m. morn. | Full Moon ...27 d. 4 h. 24 m. eve.

Day of M'th.	Day of W'k.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h	Sun Rises m	Sun Sets. h	Sun Sets. m	Moon Rises. h	Moon Rises. m
1	Mo.	St. David.	6	32	5	53	9	51
2	Tu.	Grant made Lt. Gen., 1864.	6	31	5	54	10	59
3	W.	Reconstruction Bill Passed over Johnson's Veto,'67	6	29	5	55	morn	
4	Th.	Grant Inaugurated President, 1869.	6	28	5	56	0	4
5	Fri.	Death of Gov. Ford, of Ohio, 1868.	6	27	5	57	1	6
6	Sat.	Barnum's Museum burned, N. Y. 1868.	6	25	5	58	2	2
7	S.	Fenian rising in Ireland, 1867.	6	24	5	59	2	55
8	Mo.	Indian Fight on the Plains, 1868.	6	22	6	0	3	42
9	Tu.	Death of Gen. Asbot, 1868.	6	21	6	1	4	24
10	W.	Heavy Gale in Chicago, 1868.	6	19	6	2	5	1
11	Th.	A Locomotive runs into a bowlder on the U. P. R. R.	6	17	6	3	5	36
12	Fri.	Forts in New York garrisoned, 1862. [——.	6	16	6	4	sets.	
13	Sat.	Destructive Fire in Galveston, Texas, 1868.	6	14	6	5	6	30
14	S.	Confirmation of J. Ross Browne as Minister to	6	13	6	6	7	26
15	Mo.	Andrew Jackson, born, ——. [China, 1868.	6	11	6	7	8	23
16	Tu.	Evacuation of Boston by the British, 1776.	6	10	6	8	9	20
17	W.	St. Patrick's Day.	6	8	6	9	10	18
18	Th.	80 Persons killed by the Magnolia Disaster, 1868.	6	7	6	10	11	18
19	Fri.	Death of Hon. D. Wilmot of Penn., 1868.	6	5	6	11	morn	
20	Sat.	Sir Isaac Newton, died, 1727.	6	4	6	12	0	18
21	S.	Wreck of the Viscata in S. F. harbor, 1868.	6	2	6	13	1	16
22	Mo.	Violent Earthquake at Porto Rico, 1868.	6	0	6	14	2	13
23	Tu.	Battle of Winchester, Va., 1862.	5	59	6	15	3	5
24	W.	Outrage upon American seamen at Venezuela, '68.	5	57	6	16	3	54
25	Th.	26th.—The Alabama Bill passed the House, 1868.	5	55	6	17	4	37
26	Fri.	Good Friday.	5	54	6	18	5	18
27	Sat.	28th.—Veto of Civil Rights Bill, 1868.	5	52	6	19	rises.	
28	S.	Boone, N. C., taken, 1865.	5	51	6	20	7	27
29	Mo.	Vera Cruz taken in 1847.	5	49	6	21	8	38
30	Tu.	Treaty for acquisition of Russian America, 1867.	5	48	6	22	9	47
31	W.	J. C. Calhoun, died, 1850.	5	46	6	23	10	52

"Will he love me then as now?"

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The *Journal of Agriculture* says that peas are an excellent preparatory crop. They mellow the soil, and seem to enrich it also. They obtain their strength, like clover and other leguminous plants, largely from the atmosphere. On this account they are used on barren soil to improve it, by ploughing in. We have had experiments in this way that were highly satisfactory.

Read Lake & Josselyn's advertisement about Dry Goods.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

I am aware that by dwelling upon so uninviting a subject as the decay of manly vigor through the loss of the vital principle of life, the ignorant may asperse my motive; but the desire to point out to those who suffer, languish and decay, the true cause of their affliction is too great an incentive to be forced into abeyance. How extended the terrible disease of Seminal Weakness is, no one but a practical specialist, who devotes his time to its treatment, can tell; but its presence can be detected by the most inexperienced by noting the following symptoms: *Weakness of the back and limbs; languishing feelings; loss of muscular power; nervousness; irritability; cold feet and hands, accompanied by hot head; symptoms of consumption; short breath; flushing of the face; aversion to society; confusion of the mind; loss of memory; nightly emissions; colorless, slight discharges upon the least excitement; trembling; palpitation of the heart, irregular appetite; variable temper, etc., etc.*

YOUNG MAN,

if you experience any of the various symptoms enumerated above, pause to consider. The present is the golden moment in which you may secure health and happiness. You may feel strong now, but IF YOU HAVE EVER PRACTICED THE VICE OF SELF-ABUSE, EVEN IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE, YOU HAVE THE SEEDS OF THE WEAKNESS IN YOUR SYSTEM, and their undermining influence will, sooner or later, dash the fair edifice of your strength to the ground, leaving you a helpless, abject being. It is not a disease that declares itself at once. Therein lies its great danger; for, while the patient is being treated for some supposed affection of the Heart, Lungs, Brain or Digestive Functions, he sinks into a general debility that soon adds him to the list of victims of the terrible disorder, Seminal Weakness.

SEE, IN THE BENT FORM

and languishing steps, the poor victim of that fascinating vice! Mark the course of the destructive complaint in the hollow cheek and dull eye! Drowsiness is one of the premonitory symptoms. At first it is easily shaken off, but it grows eventually into a great disinclination to pursue his regular business. The mind becomes apprehensive, and restless nights succeed days of depression.

IT IS THE NATURE OF THE COMPLAINT

to assume sudden changes that leave the poor victim but little hope of recovery. In a single instant it may wither all your fond hopes and blast your honest aspirations.

MARRIAGE

is sought by a natural impulse as a hope of relief. This is an error of the first magnitude, for the system, unprepared for the exigencies of the occasion, suddenly fails, and he finds himself in a deplorable condition, from which there is but the slightest hope of recovery. Or if the marriage should result in offspring, they are puny, distorted, decrepit and degenerate.

TO THE AFFLICTED

there is hope and certainty of relief and cure. THE DR. J. C. YOUNG INSTITUTE, during the nineteenth year of its operation, has met with unvarying success. Thousands are annually cured, without hindrance from business or change of diet. The directions are readily followed. Even a man's most intimate companion cannot suspect he is being treated.

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[Box 735, P. O.] 540 Washington St., San Francisco.

4th Month. **APRIL, 1869.** 30 Days.

From the Latin *Aperire*, to open; or *Aphrodite*, the *Venus* of the Greeks, because feasts were held to her honor in that month.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter..3 d. 3 h. 40 m. eve. | First Quarter.19 d. 9 h. 58 m. morn.
New Moon...11 d. 8 h. 39 m. eve. | Full Moon ..26 d. 1 h. 13 m. eve.

Day of M'th.	Day of W'k.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h m	Sun Sets. h m	Moon Rises. h m
1	Th.	All Fools Day.	5 45	6 24	11 53
2	Fri.	Confederates evacuate Richmond, 1865.	5 43	6 25	morn
3	Sat.	4th.—Great Fire in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1868.	5 41	6 26	0 49
4	S.	Burnside elected Governor, of R. I., 1866.	5 40	6 27	1 39
5	Mo.	Alexander the Great died 323 B. C.	5 38	6 28	2 23
6	Tu.	Richmond occupied by U. S. forces, 1865.	5 37	6 29	3 3
7	W.	Catholic Church of St. Charles, burned, 1868.	5 35	6 30	3 38
8	Th.	Mr. Adams, Minister to England, resigned, 1868.	5 34	6 31	4 9
9	Fri.	Good Friday.—Surrender of Gen. Lee, 1865.	5 32	6 31	4 38
10	Sat.	9th.—Humaitia captured by the Allies.	5 31	6 32	5 7
11	S.	Hostilities of Turks to the U. S. Minister, 1868.	5 29	6 33	sets.
12	Mo.	First Gun fired upon Fort Sumpter, 1861.	5 28	6 34	7 14
13	Tu.	Execution of a negro woman in Maryland, 1868.	5 26	6 35	8 13
14	W.	Assassination of President Lincoln, 1865.	5 25	6 36	9 12
15	Th.	Andrew Johnson, inaugurated, 1865.	5 34	6 37	10 12
16	Fri.	T. O. Larkin arrived in California, 1822.	5 22	6 38	11 11
17	Sat.	Franklin, died, 1790.	5 20	6 39	morn
18	S.	Santa Clara Mission, California, founded, 1777.	5 19	6 40	0 8
19	Mo.	Revolutionary War ended, 1783.	5 18	6 41	1 1
20	Tu.	Death of Lord Byron, 1824.	5 16	6 42	1 50
21	W.	Gossport Navy Yard, burned, 1861.	5 15	6 43	2 35
22	Th.	Destructive Fire in Detroit, Mich., 1868.	5 13	6 44	3 14
23	Fri.	Shakspeare, born, 1564; died same date, 1616.	5 12	6 45	3 52
24	Sat.	Dedication of the Lincoln Monument, 1868.	5 11	6 46	4 27
25	S.	Act organizing Placer County, passed, 1851.	5 10	6 47	5 3
26	Mo.	Resignation of Cassius M. Clay, ——.	5 8	6 48	rises.
27	Tu.	Gen. Grant, born, 1822.	5 7	6 49	8 32
28	W.	First Municipal Election in San Francisco, Cala.'51.	5 6	6 50	9 27
29	Th.	Knighting of the Prince of Wales, 1868.	5 4	6 50	10 38
30	Fri.	National Fast-day, 1863.	5 3	6 51	11 32

Mr. J.—"What a charming woman; has the most brilliant complexion I ever saw."

Mrs. W.—"Yes, and as amiable and witty as she is beautiful; but the complexion you admire so much is produced by using the 'Sun Pearl.'"

Ladies, try one bottle of the "Sun Pearl," and you will never, willingly, be without it. For sale everywhere.

The Victoria Falls, on the Zambesi river, in South Africa, completely eclipse Niagara, being 1,900 yards wide and 400 feet deep. Niagara is only 1,000 yards wide and 150 feet deep.

Love's labor lost—a hen setting on wooden eggs.

Read Lake & Josselyn's advertisement about Dry Goods.

AN UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL OF CURE.

☞Let all who are afflicted with Seminal Weakness, read the Sworn-to Certificate, first published without the Doctor's knowledge. A remarkable case.

[REVENUE STAMP.] This is to certify, that I was afflicted with seminal weakness to a degree that brought on severe FITS. The trouble commenced about three years ago, when I first learned that the practice of self-abuse was ruining me. I first had nervous trembling of the limbs; pains in my back, and trouble in my mind, a confusion and loss of memory, and other debilitating symptoms of seminal weakness....I gradually grew worse and worse, until finally the fits came on. At first I only had a momentary loss of mind, a dizziness, this grew worse, until in a short time I would remain in a confused state for some time after. I had them in my sleep....I was satisfied that I must be cured, or I would perish miserably in one of the attacks that now became as frequent as twice or three times a day, seizing me without warning, and prostrating me to the earth, where I would remain insensible for an hour or more. I lost all recollections of persons and things. I could remember nothing for two minutes, but my sufferings. I swallowed bottle after bottle, and box after box, of *patent medicines*. Nothing did me good. In despair of ever being well, I prayed for death. But I was not to die, for help was at hand. My friends visited the Dr. J. C. YOUNG INSTITUTE, and I was placed under the care of Dr. Benj. F. Josselyn....I very soon experienced a change. I grew better and better. I could go to work. My mind became clear. The fits grew lighter. I was soon perfectly free from them, and now, for over two months, I have not experienced them at all. All the symptoms of seminal weakness are gone, and I feel as well as ever I did. It is to DR. BENJ. F. JOSSELYN, that, under God, I owe my life; and from the gratitude I owe him, I give this, my testimony of his skill and success. If this should induce any one unfortunately afflicted with seminal weakness to submit their ease to him, I shall feel that I have, in part at least, paid the great debt I owe.

BENJAMIN BROWN. [L. S.]

[REVENUE STAMP.] Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of December, 1864.

[NOTARIAL SEAL.] W. O. ANDREWS, Notary Public.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

FEVER AND AGUE.

This disease is too well known to need a description; and any one who has suffered the distressing sickness of "chill day," knows all about it. It has been one of the most baffling diseases that the medical profession has ever had to deal with, and consequently hundreds of nostrums have been offered with flaming assurances of cure to the sufferers, which they have taken, to be poisoned with ARSENIC, MERCURY, and other terrible drugs, never to be cured, but left to languish in dropsy, dyspepsia, debility, etc. There is a treatment based upon the rational knowledge of the *causes of the disease*, that cures and leaves the sufferer well in every particular. CURE GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES, OR MONEY REFUNDED!

Medicine sent by express. State in your letter full particulars.

Address BENJ. F. JOSSELYN, M. D.,
Dr. J. C. Young Medical Institute,
536 Washington street, San Francisco.

Taken from the ancients, as representing Youth.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter..3 d. 8 h. 32 m. morn. | First Quarter. 18 d. 4 h. 21 m. eve.
New Moon....11 d.10 h. 59 m. morn. | Full Moon...25 d. 10 h. 15 m. morn.

Day of M'th	Day of W'k.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h	Sun Rises m	Sun Sets. h	Sun Sets. m	Moon Rises. h	Moon Rises. m
1	Sat.	Indian Massacre on the Plains, 1868.	5	2	6	52	morn	
2	S.	Decease of Perry Davis, 1862.	5	1	6	53	0	19
3	Mo.	Colorado admitted, 1866.	5	0	6	54	1	1
4	Tu.	The great Flood in the West, 1868.	4	58	6	55	1	38
5	W.	Napoleon Bonaparte, died, 1821.	4	57	6	56	2	11
6	Th.	Ascension Day.	4	56	6	57	2	40
7	Fri.	Humboldt, died, 1859.	4	55	6	58	3	9
8	Sat.	Battle of Palo Alto, 1846.	4	54	6	59	3	37
9	S.	Battle of Resaca de la Palma, 1846.	4	53	7	0	4	5
10	Mo.	Napoleon's Victory at Bridge of Lodi, 1796.	4	52	7	1	4	36
11	Tu.	Peace of Utrecht, 1713.	4	51	7	2	sets.	
12	W.	The Dicken's Banquet at New York, 1868.	4	50	7	3	8	6
13	Th.	Battle of Glasgow, 1568.	4	49	7	4	9	6
14	Fri.	Treaty between Prussia and Italy, ——.	4	48	7	5	10	4
15	Sat.	16th.—Colorado Bill, veloed, 1866.	4	47	7	5	10	59
16	S.	Nigrete, defeated, 1868.	4	46	7	6	11	48
17	Mo.	Death of Brougham, 1868.	4	45	7	7	morn	
18	Tu.	Napoleon Proclaimed Emperor, 1804.	4	45	7	8	0	33
19	W.	Paley, dicd, 1805.	4	44	7	9	1	14
20	Th.	Tornado at Cold Springs, N. Y., 1868.	4	43	7	10	1	52
21	Fri.	23d.—Burnside, born, 1824.	4	42	7	11	2	27
22	Sat.	Grant unanimously nominated for President, 1868.	4	42	7	12	3	1
23	S.	24th.—John Randolph, died, 1838.	4	41	7	12	3	36
24	Mo.	Queen Victoria, born, 1822.	4	40	7	13	4	12
25	Tu.	Settlement of Jamestown, Virginia, 1607.	4	40	7	14	rises.	
26	W.	Mr. Burlingame and Suit arrived at S. Fran'co,'68.	4	39	7	15	8	22
27	Th.	Morse's Telegraph, first in U. S., 1844.	4	39	7	16	9	20
28	Fri.	Tornado in Illinois, 1868.	4	38	7	16	10	12
29	Sat.	Federal Constitution finally ratified, 1790.	4	37	7	17	10	57
30	S.	Treaty of Peace between U. S. and Mexico, 1848.	4	37	7	18	11	38
31	Mo.	Battle Seven Pines, 1862.	4	36	7	19	morn	

The manufacture of wood-soled boots and shoes is one of the latest Boston novelties. It is claimed that they will last much longer, are impervious to water and only cost one-half as much as leather. Several hundreds have already gone into use in Boston, and orders have been filled for New Orleans and St. Louis.

Everything that ladies need or wish can be found at 709 Montgomery, at Lake & Josselyn's. The old motto: "Large sales and small profits."

A Southern paper says, by a typographical error, that the heroes of the rebellion fell unwept, unhonored and unhung.

An egg beaten up with a teaspoonful of molasses and a large teaspoonful of ground black pepper, and set where the flies can get at it, will thin them out rapidly, according to the experience of the *Western Rural*.

Dry Goods at 709 Montgomery Street, cheap.

INSANITY.

SENT TO THE INSANE ASYLUM.—The following *insane* persons were examined yesterday by Judge Blake, of the Probate Court, and sent to the Insane Asylum at Stockton:

T. W. Plummer, a native of Maine, aged twenty-one years, single, and by occupation a farmer. His malady first appeared five months ago, and is the result of *secret vices*. John Wall is another victim of *solitary habits*. *San Francisco Morning Call, Oct. 12th*, 1865.

The above quotation speaks for itself in unmistakable language. It points out with unerring fidelity to every person afflicted with SEMINAL WEAKNESS, *one* of the ultimate ends of that degrading complaint. At any time before reason becomes unseated, these poor victims, had they but read the warning and followed its advice, might have been saved. Let others, similarly afflicted, who have not yet passed the barrier where all hope is left behind, take warning by their untimely fate, and seek that relief which alone can secure them life and happiness.

You may feel strong now, but so surely as any of the seeds of the disease are in your system, so surely will come one of those changes of which the above quotation furnishes a sample. It is not always a long road—dragging through the various stages—but it is too frequently, alas! the fate of the victim to be struck down, past hope of recovery, in a single moment.

If you feel the least of the symptoms of its presence do not hesitate. Let not a sense of false modesty deter you from consulting at once a physician who has spent years in investigating the characteristics of the disease and in the administration of remedies for its PERFECT and PERMANENT CURE.

The DR. J. C. YOUNG INSTITUTE, established for the purpose of affording to afflicted humanity a safe asylum and sure retreat in their unfortunate condition, has earned a reputation of unsurpassed honor in the treatment of all trouble arising from SELF ABUSE.

At the Institute a cure is always guaranteed in all curable cases, or no pay is required. The treatment is such that the patient does not have to leave work or change his diet. The remedies are purely vegetable, and the directions readily followed, causing no suspicion in the mind of even one's most intimate companions.

The afflicted residing in the interior, who wish to be treated, have but to write plainly their symptoms and they can be cured at home. Medicines can be sent in a secure manner to any part of the world.

All letters must be addressed:

BENJ. F. JOSSELYN, M. D.,
Dr. J. C. Young Medical Institute, 536 Washington street,
[Box 735.] San Francisco, Cal.

☞ See ADVICE, page 9.

As a cross word begets a word that is cross, so will a kind one beget its own likeness.

—The following is the address of a letter recently received at Owyhee:

Augustus Jones, a Webfoot scrub,
To whom this letter wants to go,
Is chopping cord-wood for his grub
In Silver City, Idaho.

THE envious man grows base by contemplating the success of another.

Speech is silver, but silence is gold; hence the expression, "hush money."

PEOPLE sometimes undertake to go ahead, and find they can't go a single foot.

From *Juno*, the wife of Jupiter; or from the Latin *jungo*, to join, referring to the Union of the Latins and Sabines.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter..	2 d. 2 h. 13 m. mor.	First Quarter.	16 d. 9 h. 7 m. eve.
New Moon ...	9 d. 10 h. 44 m. eve.	Full Moon...	23 d. 8 h. 30 m. eve.

Day of M'th.	Day of W'k.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h	Sun Rises m	Sun Sets. h	Sun Sets. m	Moon Rises. h	Moon Rises. m
1	Tu.	Mahomet, died, 632.	4	36	7	19	0	12
2	W.	Kentucky admitted into the Union, 1792.	4	36	7	20	0	43
3	Th.	Battle Cold Harbor, 1862.	4	36	7	21	1	10
4	Fri.	Battle of Magenta, 1859.	4	35	7	21	1	38
5	Sat.	Battle of Piedmont, Virginia, 18—.	4	35	7	22	2	6
6	S.	Battle of Memphis, Tenn., 1862.	4	34	7	22	2	35
7	Mo.	Andrew Jackson, died, 1845.	4	34	7	23	3	7
8	Tu.	9th.—The Royal Schooner, Gaspee, destroyed in	4	34	7	24	3	42
9	W.	[Narragansett Bay, R. I., 1772.	4	34	7	24	sets.	
10	Th.	Battle Big Bethel, 1861.	4	34	7	25	7	57
11	Fri.	St. Barnabas.	4	34	7	25	8	54
12	Sat.	Arnold, died, 1801.	4	34	7	26	9	47
13	S.	Battle of Ghent, 1794.	4	34	7	26	10	34
14	Mo.	American Flag, established, 1777.	4	34	7	26	11	16
15	Tu.	James K. Polk, died, 1849.	4	34	7	27	11	54
16	W.	War declared against England by U. S., 1812.	4	34	7	27	morn	
17	Th.	Battle Bunker Hill, 1775.	4	34	7	27	0	29
18	Fri.	Battle Waterloo, 1815.	4	34	7	28	1	3
19	Sat.	Dr. J. C. Young, established, 1850.	4	34	7	28	1	38
20	S.	Victoria ascended British Throne, 1837.	4	34	7	28	2	13
21	Mo.	24th.—St. John the Baptist.	4	34	7	28	2	51
22	Tu.	Battle Weldon R. R., 1864.	4	35	7	29	3	32
23	W.	Fugitive Slave Law, repealed, 1864.	4	35	7	29	4	18
24	Th.	Jay's Treaty with Great Britain, ratified, 1795.	4	35	7	29	rises.	
25	Fri.	Seven days' Battle on Peninsular commenced, 1862.	4	36	7	29	8	51
26	Sat.	Rear Admiral Foote, died, 1863.	4	36	7	29	9	34
27	S.	Austrians defeat the Prussians, 1866.	4	36	7	29	10	10
28	Mo.	Battle Monmouth, 1778.	4	37	7	29	10	43
29	Tu.	Gold in New York, $2.40, 1864.	4	37	7	29	11	13
30	W.	Mrs. Browning, poetess, died, 1868.	4	38	7	29	11	40

An urchin, not quite three years old, said to his sister, while munching a piece of gingerbread: "Sis, take half of dis cake to keep to afternoon, when I get cross."

This is nearly as good as the story of the child who bellowed from the top of the stairs, "Ma, Hannah won't pacify me!"

Ladies, Attention.—If you want to save 25 per cent. and procure a good quality of Dry Goods, visit Lake & Josselyn's Store, 709 Montgomery Street, where New Goods are being received every day, and with low prices and gentlemanly attendants, they know they can suit one and all.

A Missouri paper says that the Digger Indians are never known to smile. They must be grave diggers there.

Read Lake & Josselyn's advertisement about Dry Goods.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

The Greatest Discovery of this or any other Age.

DR. YOUNG'S PREVENTIVE POWDERS for married ladies. These powders will be found of essential value to those whose means, health or circumstances do not permit them to increase the number of their family without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. This preparation is new, safe, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the health of the most delicate. Nor does it curtail matrimonial privileges in the least. Morally considered, this preparation is of the highest utility, and sustained by the soundest principles of prudence, economy and virtue. It shows how a chemical effect may be produced, scientifically, and without injury to the constitution, which thousands attempt to accomplish by the most unwise and dangerous means, operations, etc. Young married people, whose circumstances do not warrant too rapid an increase of family, will find this preparation most valuable, and Pregnant females must not use the Preventive, as it WOULD BE LIABLE TO PRODUCE MISCARRIAGE.

☞ Unhappy wives, who feel that their physical condition and health totally unfit for them to become mothers of a numerous offspring, and who reasonably fear that each period of confinement will terminate their existence, will hail the discovery of this certain means of relief with unbounded joy. Let all such unfortunate and unhappy wives lose no time in obtaining this medicine. It will be to them a precious boon through life, and prevent an early and premature death.

A common expression with thousands of ladies who use the Preventive is, "I have three children. My husband and I think that is as many as we can do justice to, and I do not intend to have any more." It is evident, then, that to married persons, the power of limiting their offspring to circumstances is most desirable, and YOUNG'S PREVENTIVE will have that power in every case. Its efficacy is beyond question. It is universally used among all classes; thousands of married persons have for years used it with invariable success.

☞ Price $10 for one box, lasting from four to six months. Money and letters must be addressed to

BENJ. F. JOSSELYN, M. D.,
536 Washington St., (below Montgomery,)
San Francisco, Cal.

See page 17.
[Box 735, P. O.]

LAKE & JOSSELYN,

ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

CLARK'S INDELIBLE PENCILS,

The neatest, cheapest, best thing for marking Linen ever invented.

IT IS AS CONVENIENT AS A LEAD PENCIL, AND NEVER WASHES OUT.

Agents and Dealers supplied.

This month was originally called *Quintatis*, or fifth month, but it was changed in honor of Julius Cæsar, who was born in that month.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter..1 d. 7 h. 38 m. eve. | First Quarter. 16 d. 1 h. 40 m. morn.
New Moon.... 9 d. 8 h. 30 m. morn. | Full Moon...23 d. 8 h. 46 m. morn.
Last Quarter. 31 d. 11 h. 58 m. morn.

Day of M'th.	Day of W'k.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h	Sun Rises m	Sun Sets. h	Sun Sets. m	Moon Rises. h	Moon Rises. m
1	Th.	Battle Malvern Hills, 1862.	4	38	7	29	morn	
2	Fri.	Bombardment Vicksburg, 1863.	4	39	7	29	0	8
3	Sat.	4th.—Victory at Gettysburg, 1863.	4	39	7	29	0	37
4	S.	Surrender of Vicksburg, 1863.	4	40	7	28	1	6
5	Mo.	Tyron's Raid in Conn., 1779.	4	40	7	28	1	38
6	Tu.	Monterey taken, 1847.	4	41	7	28	2	13
7	W.	Execution of the Assassins of President Lincoln,'65.	4	41	7	28	2	56
8	Th.	Paris surrendered to Wellington, 1815.	4	42	7	27	3	46
9	Fri.	Braddock's defeat, 1755.	4	43	7	27	sets.	
10	Sat.	Columbus, born, 1447.	4	43	7	27	8	30
11	S.	Alex. Hamilton killed by Aaron Burr, ——.	4	44	7	26	9	14
12	Mo.	American Invasion of Canada, 1812.	4	45	7	26	9	54
13	Tu.	New York Riot, 1863.	4	45	7	25	10	31
14	W.	Battle Carrick's Fork, Va., 1861.	4	46	7	24	11	06
15	Th.	Napoleon sent to Elba, 1815.	4	47	7	24	11	39
16	Fri.	Americans capture Stony Point, New York, 1779.	4	47	7	24	morn	
17	Sat.	Dutch take possession of New York, 1673.	4	48	7	23	0	13
18	S.	Call for 500,000 Volunteers, 1864.	4	49	7	22	0	50
19	Mo.	Commencement French Revolution, 1789.	4	50	7	22	1	30
20	Tu.	22d.—Robert Burns, died, 1796.	4	51	7	21	2	14
21	W.	Battle Bull Run, 1861.	4	51	7	20	3	1
22	Th.	Battle Atlanta, Geo., 1864.	4	52	7	20	3	54
23	Fri.	Battle Manassas Gap, 1863.	4	53	7	19	rises.	
24	Sat.	Battle Niagara, 1759.	4	54	7	18	8	9
25	S.	St. James Rout at Winchester, Va., 1863.	4	55	7	17	8	43
26	Mo.	J. Morgan, captured, 1863.	4	55	7	16	9	15
27	Tu.	Laying of Atlantic Cable, completed, 1866.	4	56	7	16	9	44
28	W.	Sir John Moore, died, 1809.	4	57	7	15	10	11
29	Th.	Wilberforce, died, ——.	4	58	7	14	10	37
30	Fri.	Chambersburg, Pa., burned by Confederates, 1864.	4	59	7	13	11	5
31	Sat.	Battle Montmorency, 1759.	5	0	7	12	11	36

"Off she goes!" said a lady speaking of the train as it was starting. "You have mistaken the gender, madam," said a gentleman, "this is the mail train."

Josselyn & Lake still continue to sell better goods at cheaper rates than any Dry Goods Store in town. Don't forget the number, 709 Montgomery street.

Which travels at the greatest speed, heat or cold?—Heat; because you can easily catch cold.

The *Western Rural* says the parings of cucumbers will disperse roaches.

Dry Goods at 709 Montgomery Street, cheap.

Medical Advice of Importance to Females!

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, and requires medical and surgical assistance, the inquiry should be, where is there a physician who is fully competent to administer relief—one whose knowledge of the female system is perfect, who thoroughly understands the application of medicine to disease, whose scientific attainments in surgery have made him pre-eminent in his profession, and whose respectable standing in society recommends him to the confidence of the community? Unless these and many other questions can be answered, the afflicted should pause before consulting any one. The Doctor has been a PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS and FEMALE DISEASES for twenty years, and is fully qualified to administer in all cases, both medically and surgically, in as thorough a manner as years of study and practice—both in hospitals and private families—can make. Therefore, families can rely upon him as upon a father. ALL IN AFFLICTION CAN FIND IN HIM ONE WHO CAN FEEL AND SYMPATHIZE WITH, AND BEFRIEND THEM IN TROUBLE—ONE IN WHOSE SECRESY THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE CAN BE PLACED.

☞ Apartments privately arranged, so that only the Doctor is seen. To those who wish to be cured at home, the remedies, with directions complete in every particular, can be sent with perfect security. All letters returned or destroyed. Consultation free. Cure always guaranteed.

Address,
[Box 735, P. O.]

BENJ. F. JOSSELYN, M. D.,
No. 536 Washington street,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Opposite Montgomery Block.

☞ See page 15.

TO FEMALES.

French Lunar, or Female Monthly Pills,

For Suppressions; Retentions; Painful, Partial or Exuberant Menstruation; Affections of the Womb; Chlorosis; all Female Weaknesses; all troubles of the Urinary or Generative Organs; Hysteria; Dyspepsia; Indigestion, etc.

A MOST VALUABLE DINNER PILL.

compounded from the original private prescription prepared by Dr. J. C. Young.

THESE CELEBRATED PILLS, after fifty years of trial, stand unrivaled in their efficacy. They are innocent, yet potent, REMOVING ABSOLUTELY ALL OBSTRUCTIONS, and overcoming all the numerous and distressing weaknesses to which females, as a sex, are liable. They can be used with most perfect safety by the most delicate. THEY CONTAIN NO MINERAL SUBSTANCE WHATEVER.

☞ THEY SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN DURING PREGNANCY, for reasons ladies will readily understand.

Sent to any address, by mail or express, upon receipt of $5.

Any communications, describing symptoms, returned or destroyed.

Address,
[Box 735, P. O.]

BENJ. F. JOSSELYN, M. D.,
No. 536 Washington street,
Opposite Montgomery Block.

☞ See pages 15 and 21.

Originally *Sextilis* (sixth month), but changed in honor of the Emperor Augustus.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon... 7 d. 5 h. 0 m. eve. | Full Moon... 21 d. 11 h. 16 m. eve.
First Quarter. 14 d. 7 h. 32 m. morn. | Last Quarter. 30 d. 2 h. 50 m. morn.

Day of M'th.	Day of W'k.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h	Sun Rises m	Sun Sets. h	Sun Sets. m	Moon Rises. h	Moon Rises. m
1	S.	Battle Culpepper, Va., 1863.	5	1	7	11	morn	
2	Mo.	Battle Dug Springs, Mo., 1861.	5	2	7	10	0	10
3	Tu.	Battle Memphis, Tenn., 1862.	5	3	7	9	0	48
4	W.	Battle White River, 1862.	5	3	7	8	1	33
5	Th.	Battle Baton Rouge, 1862.	5	4	7	6	2	27
6	Fri.	Battle Moorefield, 1864.	5	5	7	5	3	27
7	Sat.	Battle Hampton, Va., 1861.	5	6	7	4	sets.	
8	S.	Battle Mackinaw, 1814.	5	7	7	3	7	50
9	Mo.	Battle Cedar Mountain, 1862.	5	8	7	2	8	29
10	Tu.	Battle Wilson Creek, 1861.	5	9	7	1	9	6
11	W.	Savannah, evacuated, 1782.	5	10	6	59	9	41
12	Th.	Battle with King Phillip, 1676.	5	11	6	58	10	16
13	Fri.	Battle or Raid of Confed's at Shawneetown, Ark.,	5	12	6	57	10	52
14	Sat.	Battle Long Island, 27, 1776. [1864.	5	12	6	55	11	31
15	S.	6th.—Battle Atlanta, Ga., 1864.	5	13	6	54	morn	
16	Mo.	Battle Harrison's Landing, 1862.	5	14	6	53	0	13
17	Tu.	Battle Bennington, 1777.	5	15	6	52	0	58
18	W.	Battle Weldon, 1864.	5	16	6	50	1	48
19	Th.	Battle with Indians Minnesota, 1864.	5	17	6	49	2	43
20	Fri.	Battle Hatteras Inlet, Forts captured, 1861.	5	18	6	48	3	40
21	Sat.	Battle Bowling Green, Mo., 1862.	5	19	6	46	4	38
22	S.	Battle Canton, Ky., 1864.	5	20	6	45	rises.	
23	Mo.	Battle Warrenton, Va., 1862.	5	21	6	43	7	46
24	Tu.	23d.—First Shells thrown into Charleston, 1863.	5	22	6	42	8	13
25	W.	Battle Ream's Station, 1864.	5	23	6	41	8	40
26	Th.	Battle Hay Market, Va., 1862.	5	23	6	39	9	8
27	Fri.	Battle Kettle Run, 1862.	5	24	6	38	9	36
28	Sat.	Battle between Turks and Cretans, 1866.	5	25	6	36	10	8
29	S.	Battle Quaker Hill, R. I., 1778.	5	26	6	35	10	43
30	Mo.	Battle between Sioux and Pawnees, 500 S. def. by	5	27	6	33	11	24
31	Tu.	Battle Fort Smith, Ark., 1863. [200 P., 1867.	5	28	6	31	morn	

"How is your son to-day?" asked a friend of a stock-broker. "Very ill," replied the old gentleman, struggling to maintain composure, tears coursing down his agitated features, "very ill; I would not give ten per cent. for his chance of life."

One of the most curious things with which we are acquainted, is, that a watch should keep so perfectly dry, when it has a "running spring" inside.

The olive is said to do well in Australia, and preparations are making to plant it on an extensive scale. It will be worth more than their gold mines.

Minnesota has more wild fruit this year than some of the old States have of cultivated fruit.

Read Lake & Josselyn's advertisement about Dry Goods.

No Cure, **TO THE PUBLIC.** **No Pay.**

Diseases of a Private, Chronic or Special Nature, whether arising from impure connection, or the degrading and destructive habits of Self-Abuse; all Female Irregularities, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the Skin, Blood and Glands, cured in the most speedy, perfect and permanent manner, without the use of Mercury or other mineral or vegetable poison, at the

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED IN 1850, BY

DR. J. C. YOUNG,

FORMERLY PROFESSOR OF THE UNIVERSITY, PENN.,

No. 536 Washington Street,

Below Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California.

☞ **Consultation by Letter or otherwise, FREE.** ☜

The Doctor can be consulted privately, and with the utmost confidence, by the afflicted, at all hours, daily, from 9 A. M. until 8 P. M.

CURE ALWAYS GUARANTEED, OR NO PAY REQUIRED.

Important to Persons afflicted with Venereal.

There are no maladies, either in a medical or moral point of view, worse than those arising from the contamination of VENEREAL POISON. None are more terrible in their effects, or more disastrous in their results. After upwards of twenty years' practice in diseases of a private nature—fifteen of which have been in this city—I unhesitatingly declare that MERCURY will not cure VENEREAL, BUT DRIES IT ON THE SURFACE, TO ALLOW IT TO POISON AND DESTROY THE BLOOD, TO RE-APPEAR IN HIDEOUS MARKS UPON THE BODY, and in the throat, mouth and nose. As terrible as it is in the person who contracts it, it becomes of still greater importance when transmitted to innocent offspring, whose sore heads, cankered mouths, diseased limbs, running eyes and blotched skin are the constant reproaches to the sins of the parent. Be warned in time, and secure health by applying at the DR. J. C. YOUNG INSTITUTE.

The Doctor effects a cure in recent cases in a few days, and finds no difficulty in curing those of long duration, without submitting the patient to such treatment as will draw upon him the slightest suspicion, or oblige him to neglect his business, whether in-doors or without. The diet need not be changed. Cure always guaranteed or no pay required.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Persons (of either sex) afflicted with this terrible disorder, are referred to advertisements on pages 7, 11 and 21.

FEMALES SICK OR IN TROUBLE, will find their complaints treated on pages 15, 17 and 23.

TO THE AFFLICTED RESIDING IN THE INTERIOR.

My system of treatment is such that the same success marks its course when conducted by letter as by personal interview. Indeed, the greater number of my patients have never visited the Institute, but have had advice and remedies forwarded to them by mail or express. The patient is thus enabled to preserve the secret of his complaint, *as all letters are returned or destroyed.* All that is required is to enclose that part of the advertisement mentioning the trouble of the writer, and full and complete directions, including remedies, can be forwarded at once.

☞No matter what the difficulty or disease, the Doctor can be relied upon with every assurance of that confidential honor and secrecy that has marked his course for so many years in California.

☞All letters and money must be addressed thus:

BENJ. F. JOSSELYN, M. D.,
536 Washington St., San Francisco, Cal.
[Box 735, P. O.] Opposite Montgomery Block.

9th Month. **SEPTEMBER, 1869.** 30 Days.

From the Latin *septem* (seven), because it held the seventh place in the ancient calendar.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon...	6 d. 0 h. 59 m. morn.	Full Moon...	20 d. 3 h. 33 m. eve.
First Quarter.	12 d. 4 h. 15 m. eve.	Last Quarter.	28 d. 4 h. 2 m. eve.

Day of M'th.	Day of W'k.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
			h m	h m	h m
1	W.	Battle Chantilly, Va., 1862.	5 29	6 30	0 13
2	Th.	Battle Kingston, Tenn., 1863.	5 30	6 28	1 9
3	Fri.	Battle Darkesville, 1864.	5 31	6 27	2 11
4	Sat.	3d.—Battle Perrysville, 1864.	5 32	6 25	3 20
5	S.	2d.—Battle Plymouth N. C., 1862.	5 32	6 24	sets.
6	Mo.	Battle at Washington, N. C., 1862.	5 33	6 22	7 1
7	Tu.	Battle at Readville, 1865.	5 34	6 21	7 36
8	W.	Battle Poolsville, Md., 1862.	5 35	6 19	8 12
9	Th.	Battle at Chattanooga, 1863.	5 36	6 18	8 50
10	Fri.	Battle at Carnif's Ferry, Va., 1861.	5 37	6 16	9 30
11	Sat.	Battle Brandywine, 1777.	5 38	6 14	10 11
12	S.	Battle Cheat Mount, 1861.	5 39	6 13	10 55
13	Mo.	Battle Chepultepec, 1847.	5 40	6 11	11 45
14	Tu.	Battle South Mountain, 1862.	5 41	6 10	morn
15	W.	Battle at Harper's Ferry, ——.	5 41	6 8	0 38
16	Th.	Battle Harlin, Pl., 1776.	5 42	6 6	1 35
17	Fri.	Battle Antietam, 1862.	5 43	6 5	2 31
18	Sat.	Battle of Deerfield, 1675.	5 44	6 3	3 29
19	S.	Battle Shenandoah Valley, Sheridan def. Early, '64	5 45	6 2	4 26
20	Mo.	Battle Chickamauga, 1863.	5 46	6 0	rises.
21	Tu.	20th.—Battle at Athens, Alabama, 1864.	5 47	5 59	6 44
23	W.	16th.—Battle Mumfordsville, Ky., 1862.	5 48	5 57	7 11
22	Th.	18.—Battle Martinsburg, Va., 1864.	5 49	5 55	7 39
24	Fri.	Battle Monterey, 1846.	5 50	5 54	8 10
25	Sat.	10th.—Battle Fayett, Va., 1862.	5 50	5 52	8 43
26	S.	Battle Pilot Knob, 1864.	5 51	5 50	9 21
27	Mo.	Battle at Philadelphia, British and Ameriean, 1777.	5 52	5 49	10 5
28	Tu.	Battle Marathon, 490 B. C.	5 53	5 47	10 57
29	W.	20.—Battle Sheppardstown, Va., 1862.	5 54	5 45	11 54
30	Th.	12.—Battle near Baltimore, 1814.	5 55	5 44	morn

Health and Happiness *versus* Sickness and Distress.—If you are siek and would have health; if you are in trouble and would have happiness, read the advertisement, in another part of this paper, of the Private Medical Institute, established by the eelebrated Dr. J. C. Young in 1850, and follow its advice. The reputation of that renowned Institute needs no applauding words of ours. The thousands annually eured under its treatment speak its fame. Do not hesitate if you require medical aid for any of the ills whieh flesh is heir to. Do not mistake how to direct your letters. Consultation office, 536 Washington streèt, San Franciseo.—*Tuolumne Courier.*

Dry Goods at 709 Montgomery Street, cheap.

Letters written to the Dr. J. C. Young Institute.

[PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION.]

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

VALLEJO, July 2d, 1867.

DEAR DOCTOR:—It is now four months since I have ceased taking the medicines you prescribed, and I feel no return of the old symptoms. I have no emissions at any time; the pain in the back is gone; I feel fresh and stout; my muscles are firmer than they were before I began to feel the effect of the disease, and I feel perfectly well. Doctor, I cannot express the gratitude due from me to you for thus relieving me of my miserable disease. I shall ever consider you as my best friend, and shall do my utmost to let young men of my acquaintance know where they can find one who is capable to relieve them of the effects of their indiscretions.

Yours, etc., A. M.

IMPOTENCY.

The following letters, presenting a very common effect of Seminal Weakness, should be carefully read by those who have about them any of the symptoms of that terrible and wasting complaint:

LEPTER NO. 1—APPLICATION.

MARIPOSA, June 2d, 1866.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I have been afflicted for the last three years with dizziness in the head, nervousness and seminal emissions, until I have become perfectly IMPOTENT. I see by your advertisements that you can cure all cases arising from SELF-ABUSE. Although I quit the habit years ago, I feel that my misery comes from it, and if they are not stopped, they will kill me. J. A. R.

LETTER NO. 2—AFTER THE CURE WAS FULLY ESTABLISHED.

MARIPOSA, October 8th, 1866.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I am happy to state to you that I still feel entirely well, and feel all the VIGOR OF MY YOUTH. *I owe to you all my future happiness*, and had I the means I would reward you according to the good you have done me. I will be glad to have you publish my communications, and I will do all I can for you. for to you, I owe more than I can ever repay. J. A. R.

There are thousands in this State suffering for want of scientific medical treatment, and they fear to apply to a physician, because they have been deceived, or their friends have been, by some of the charlatans who infest the community, and who publish themselves as good physicians, professors, etc. To all such we unhesitatingly recommend the DR. J. C. YOUNG INSTITUTE. The Dr. is a man of eminent and profound study, a good surgeon and an honorable man, and one who can sympathize with persons in affliction. His standing as a physician and gentleman are both guaranteed—the first by medical works, which are an honor to their author, and the extensive and highly successful practice with which he has been honored since his advent in California, and the latter by his numerous patrons and a large circle of acquaintances. We say to all afflicted, call on him, as he will at once state the case to you, and you may rely upon his judgment. We like his principle—*no cure, no pay!—Times and Transcript.*

From the Latin *octo* (eight), having been, anciently, the eighth month

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon...	5 d. 9 h. 11 m. morn.	Full Moon...	20 d. 8 h. 49 m. morn.
First Quarter.	12 d. 4 h. 54 m. morn.	Last Quarter.	28 d. 3 h. 26 m. morn.

Day of M'th.	Day of W'k.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h	Sun Rises m	Sun Sets. h	Sun Sets. m	Moon Rises. h	Moon Rises. m
1	Fri.	Battle at Sabine Pass, 1862.	5	56	5	42	0	58
2	Sat.	Battle at Chapmansville, 1861.	5	57	5	41	2	7
3	S.	Battle Green Brier, Va., 1864.	5	58	5	39	3	19
4	Mo.	Battle Germantown, 1777.	5	59	5	38	4	33
5	Tu.	2d.—Battle near Louisville, Ky., 1862.	6	0	5	36	sets.	
6	W.	Battle at Alatoona, 1864.	6	1	5	35	6	42
7	Th.	Battle Saratoga, 1777.	6	2	5	33	7	21
8	Fri.	3d.—Battle Corinth, Miss., 1862.	6	3	5	32	8	3
9	Sat.	Battle Santa Rosa Island, Fla., 1861.	6	4	5	30	8	48
10	S.	Battle at Chambersburg, 1862.	6	5	5	29	9	38
11	Mo.	Battle Collinsville, Tenn., 1863.	6	6	5	27	10	32
12	Tu.	11th.—Battle at Danville, Ky., 1862.	6	7	5	26	11	28
13	W.	Battle (skirmish) at W. N. Glaize, Mo., 1861.	6	8	5	24	morn	
14	Th.	Battle Bristow Station, 1863.	6	9	5	23	0	25
15	Fri.	Battle Island No. 10, 1862.	6	10	5	21	1	23
16	Sat.	Battle at Charlestown, Va., 1862.	6	11	5	20	2	20
17	S.	Battle Burgoyne, surrendered, 1777.	6	12	5	18	3	16
18	Mo.	Battle Cornwallis, surrendered, 1781.	6	13	5	17	4	12
19	Tu.	Battle Cedar Creek, Va., 1864.	6	14	5	16	5	9
20	W.	22d.—Battle Marysville, Ark., 1862.	6	15	5	14	rises.	
21	Th.	Battle Ball's Bluff, 1861.	6	16	5	13	6	11
22	Fri.	Battle Pea Ridge, 1862.	6	17	5	12	6	44
23	Sat.	21st.—Battle of Trafal, 1805.	6	18	5	10	7	20
24	S.	Battle at Lexington, 17th., 1861.	6	19	5	9	8	1
25	Mo.	Battle Romney, W. Va., 1861.	6	20	5	8	8	50
26	Tu.	Battle at Decatur, Alabama, 1864.	6	21	5	7	9	45
27	W.	Battle at Sicker's Gap, Va., 1862.	6	22	5	5	10	45
28	Th.	Battle White Plains, 1776.	6	23	5	4	11	50
29	Fri.	30th.—Battle, No. 2, at Ball's Bluff, 1862.	6	24	5	3	morn	
30	Sat.	31st.—Battle (skirmish) at Marysville, Ky., 1862.	6	25	5	2	0	58
31	S.	Battle at Tampa Bay, 1862.	6	27	5	1	2	9

There are many invalids in the interior of the State who languish in their sufferings from want of being aware of the fact that there is "a balm in Gilead" for their afflictions. So many, too, have been imposed upon by the charlatans of the day, that they fear to trust any one with the treatment of their cases. To such, and to all who require medical aid, we take pleasure in recommending the Dr. J. C. Young Institute. Dr. Benj. F. Josselyn, to whom patients are directed to send their communications, is a distinguished member of his profession, a scholar and scientific gentleman. All who seek aid at the Institute can rely upon the most gentlemanly and honorable treatment.—*California Ledger.*

Grant and Colfax—Could not attract such crowds as are daily to be seen at Lake & Josselyn's, 709 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

A Severe Case of Painful Menstruation and Whites.

PORTLAND, OREGON, June 20th, 1867.

DEAR DOCTOR:—In answer to your inquiry, if I feel any symptoms of a return of my old troubles, I am happy to answer, not the slightest. It is now six months since I have taken anything for them, and I feel as well as when I was a girl. I've gained in weight, and no longer look like an animated corpse; and at the periodical returns, have no longer that excruciating suffering, to which childbirth is as nothing....Oh! why will women suffer when they can be cured? Why will they undergo those torturous dilations of the womb, and those examinations so shocking to their sensitive natures, when they can *all* be avoided?....I expect to visit San Francisco shortly, and shall most certainly call and see you, for I long to see one who has done so much for me, and that, too, without the necessity of my visiting you....God bless you, is the earnest wish of your friend,

MRS. A. F. WORLEN.

VENEREAL.

This patient contracted the venereal when quite a young man, and was treated by MERCURY, and *pronounced cured*, but he was from time to time troubled with soreness of the throat, dryness of the skin, itching, slight rheumatic pains, etc., and later in life he married, and the disease that he had been for years carrying in his system, *appeared* in his CHILDREN when born, and subsequently in his wife.

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 30th, 1867.

DEAR DOCTOR:—It is with great pleasure that I am able to certify to your skill in the treatment of myself and family. Affected with Venereal for so many years, unconscious to myself, then to transmit it to my innocent offspring, and to the best of wives, you can well judge that the hatred of life expressed in my first letter was no slight feeling. How much greater, then, is my joy at the certainty I now feel that existence has for me so much of that happiness I so fondly dreamed of possessing when I married. I feel I owe it all to you in the cures you have made, and shall ever deem it my duty, as it will be my pleasure, to sound praises to your name. Yours, etc., HENRY D. SEYMOUR.

Remarkable Cure of Piles of Ten Years' Duration.

SALEM, OREGON, June 9th, 1865.

DEAR DOCTOR:—The second lot of medicines has been received and used. For two weeks I have felt nothing of my old trouble. From the first day I commenced using your remedies, I have felt improvement, and now—for the first time in ten years—I feel well. When I think of the amount of patent medicines I have swallowed, and the multitude of doctors I have had prescribe for me, I wonder that I was not worn out years ago. Believe me, dear sir, I shall do all I can to spread your deserved fame.

Yours, etc., WM. HOPKINS.

From the Latin *nonem* (nine), being the ninth month in the old Roman year.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon...	3 d. 6 h. 27 m. eve.	Full Moon...	19 d. 2 h. 10 m. morn.
First Quarter.	10 d. 9 h. 47 m. eve.	Last Quarter.	26 d. 1 h. 6 m. eve.

Day of M'th.	Day of W'k.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h m	Sun Sets. h m	Moon Rises. h m
1	Mo.	Battle (skirmish) at Falmouth, 1862.	6 28	4 59	3 21
2	Tu.	Battle Kelly's Ford, Va., on the 7th., 1863.	6 29	4 58	4 34
3	W.	Battle Lawrenceburg, Tenn., 1863.	6 30	4 57	5 47
4	Th.	Battle Ashley's Gap, taken, 1862.	6 31	4 56	sets.
5	Fri.	Battle Hamilton, N. C., taken, 1862.	6 32	4 55	6 35
6	Sat.	Battle Port Royal, 1861.	6 33	4 54	7 26
7	S.	Battle Tipplecanoe, 1811.	6 34	4 53	8 19
8	Mo.	Battle Gain's Cross Roads, 1862.	6 35	4 52	9 16
9	Tu.	Battle Pikeville, 1861.	6 36	4 51	10 14
10	W.	Battle at Amesville, Va., 1862.	6 38	4 50	11 12
11	Th.	Battle Guyandotte, W. V., ——.	6 39	4 49	morn
12	Fri.	Battle at Montreal, 1775.	6 40	4 48	0 11
13	Sat.	Battle of Bull's Gap, 1864.	6 41	4 48	1 9
14	S.	Battle (skirmish) at Jefferson, Va., 1862.	6 42	4 47	2 6
15	Mo.	Battle, capture of Corpus Christi, Texas, 1863.	6 43	4 46	3 1
16	Tu.	Battle Fayetteville, Va., 1863.	6 44	4 45	3 57
17	W.	Battle at Knoxville, Tenn., 1863.	6 45	4 45	4 54
18	Th.	Battle Fort Lee, N. J., captured by British, 1776.	6 46	4 44	5 52
19	Fri.	Battle Fort McAllister, 1862.	6 47	4 44	rises.
20	Sat.	Battle Milledgeville, Ga., 1864.	6 48	4 43	6 0
21	S.	Battle at Liberty, La., 1864.	6 50	4 42	6 47
22	Mo.	Battle of Breslau, 1757.	6 51	4 42	7 40
23	Tu.	Battle Pensacola (bombarded), 1863.	6 52	4 41	8 38
24	W.	Battle Lookout Mountain, 1863.	6 53	4 41	9 41
25	Th.	Battle, Grant defeats Bragg, 1863.	6 54	4 40	10 48
26	Fri.	Battle Gold Knob, Mo., 1862.	6 55	4 40	11 56
27	Sat.	Battle at Newburn, N. C., 1862.	6 56	4 40	morn
28	S.	Battle Fort Kelly, 1864.	6 57	4 39	1 4
29	Mo.	Battle Ship Island, captured, ——.	6 58	4 39	2 14
30	Tu.	Battle at Louisburg, Va., on the 6th, 1863.	6 59	4 39	3 25

THE MODERN YANKEE.—A Yankee is commonly equal to anything going—at least he is apt to think so, and as he thinks he acts. He can break a colt, shingle a meeting-house, keep a school, try law cases, edit a newspaper—he thinks that is fun—go to Congress, preach, swap horses, jackknives, friends and wives—if somebody *must* trade—attend to his neighbors' private affairs, settle "hashes" between them, build railroads, lay out institutions, (some are known to lay out a great while,) kiss all the pretty girls in the district, and a fair quantity out of it, sink wells, raise old Neds, whittle, smoke, chew, swear, court, love, hate, sing, dance, fiddle, play the harp—particularly the harp of a thousand strings—run a mission, a Sunday School, a Bible class, a ship with warming-pans and flannel shirts for the naked heathen at the equator, a temperance society, farm, mine, do tailoring, blacksmithing, watch-cleaning, and other sundries of more or less account and calibre. The live Yankee is at home on most things in general and several things in particular. Give him his jackknife and shirt-collar, and he is fully armed to "do" the world.

IMPURITY IN THE YOUNG.

There is a greater prevalence of unchaste practices and habits among the young than is commonly supposed. Of this physicians often discover the most painful evidences, not merely those which come fully to the light, which belong to comparatively few cases, but such as are incidentally and rather obscurely revealed in very many cases that come under their notice. For every one whose health is utterly ruined by *self-abuse* there are very many who are suffering from it in all degrees short of this. The injury inflicted is both moral and physical, secretly undermining the foundations alike of principle and self-control, and of health and physical energy.

It becomes then a serious question for parents and teachers how this evil may be prevented, and we propose to offer to them some suggestions in regard to this.

The ground is taken by many that the difficulty must be met only indirectly, and that no direct notice should be taken of it so far as prevention is concerned. It is supposed by those who advocate this course that there is in most cases a pure mind, wholly ignorant of the evil, and no knowledge of it therefore had better be communicated. We do not believe in this. We allow that most of the means must be indirect. We allow, also, that it is rather a delicate and difficult task to deal with the evil directly. And yet so rife is it, so very general is the knowledge of it to a greater or less degree, and so pressing and numerous are the temptations that threaten to draw the young into it, that something of direct warning and instruction is requisite. The subject should be plainly dealt with, especially where there is the least reason to suspect that the evil exists in any measure. Even before there is any ground for such suspicion, the relation of the sexes may be discreetly treated of in conversation with more or less reference to the sin and evils of unchastity.

There are some sources of temptation to impurity against which the young should be particularly warned. One of these is the influence of impure companions. Many a pure-minded boy is *taught* unchaste practices when he never would himself have thought of them. Such practices are sometimes made almost general in a school by the influence, the teaching of, as we may call it, the wicked few. Especially is this apt to occur in boarding-schools.

Another source of temptation much more common than is suspected by most parents and teachers, is obscene books. Some of these are exceedingly corrupting. The poison of unchastity is introduced in this way most effectually. The mind of the victim is filled with the most impure imaginations, and the animal propensities are kindled into a flame of excitement. So dire is this evil that the publishers and circulators of such books, whenever they can be discovered, ought to be visited with very severe penalties. No moderate fine, no short imprisonment is enough for such a crime.

As to direct means of prevention, much, very much, may be done by pre-engaging the mind and senses with agreeable occupation. There is a love of excitement in the young which must not be ignored, but must be provided for and regulated. But education as now conducted does not adequately provide for it. Rather does it provide against it, for it is needlessly dull, dry and hard. Every subject that is studied is stripped of its interest by a predominance of dry details, or a memorizing of words and forms of expression that are understood partially or not at all. The natural love of excitement therefore, as soon as there is escape from the tedious and dull task of the school-room, seeks gratification, not always in stories and novels, but often in something worse, in whatever corrupting influences may offer. Let education cease to be a dry skeleton, and let it have a living body with a living soul, and it will meet the wants and desires, and be a prominent means of preventing vicious indulgence. Above all, let not the pupil when

12th Month. **DECEMBER, 1869.** 31 Days.

From the Latin *decem* (ten), having been the tenth month in the Roman calendar.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon...	3 d. 5 h. 33 m. morn.	Full Moon...	18 d. 6 h. 42 m. eve.
First Quarter.	10 d. 6 h. 3 m. eve.	Last Quarter.	25 d. 9 h. 25 m. eve.

Day of Mth.	Day of Wk.	SUMMARY OF EVENTS.	Sun Rises h	Sun Rises m	Sun Sets. h	Sun Sets. m	Moon Rises. h	Moon Rises. m
1	W.	Battle Black Water, 1862.	7	0	4	39	4	26
2	Th.	Battle Austerlitz, 1805.	7	1	4	38	5	47
3	Fri.	Battle Charlestown, Va., 1862.	7	2	4	38	6	58
4	Sat.	Battle Hohenlinden, 1800.	7	3	4	38	sets.	
5	S.	Battle Coffeeville, Mo., 1862.	7	4	4	38	6	59
6	Mo.	Battle at Sea, Chesapeake captured, 1863.	7	5	4	38	7	58
7	Tu.	Battle of Prairie Grove, 1863.	7	6	4	38	8	58
8	W.	Battle Fort McAllister, Ga., on the 13th, 1863.	7	6	4	38	9	57
9	Th.	Battle Fort Sumpter, bombarded, 1863.	7	7	4	38	10	57
10	Fri.	Battle Stone River, 31st, 1862.	7	8	4	38	11	54
11	Sat.	Battle at Vicksburg, 1862.	7	9	4	39	morn	
12	S.	George Washington, died, 1779.	7	10	4	39	0	50
13	Mo.	Battle Fredericksburg, 1862.	7	10	4	39	1	46
14	Tu.	Battle Kingston, N. C., 1862.	7	11	4	39	2	42
15	W.	Battle Nashville, Tenn., ———.	7	12	4	40	3	40
16	Th.	Battle Witheville, Va., 1864.	7	13	4	40	4	40
17	Fri.	Battle at Ashbyville, 1864.	7	13	4	40	5	40
18	Sat.	Wilmington Expedition, 1864.	7	14	4	40	6	40
19	S.	Merritt's Raid ends, 1864.	7	14	4	41	rises.	
20	Mo.	Chivington's Indian Massacre, 1864.	7	15	4	41	6	31
21	Tu.	Sherman enters Savanah, Ga., 1864.	7	15	4	42	7	35
22	W.	Washington surrenders his Commission, on the	7	16	4	42	8	40
23	Th.	Battle at Swreny, 1863. [23d, 1783.	7	16	4	43	9	47
24	Fri.	Battle at Fort Fisher, 1864.	7	17	4	44	10	55
25	Sat.		7	17	4	44	morn	
26	S.	Treaty of Peace between U. S. and G. B., 1814.	7	17	4	45	0	4
27	Mo.	Joe Johnson succeeds Bragg, 1863.	7	18	4	45	1	12
28	Tu.	Battle Witheville, Va., 16th, 1864.	7	18	4	46	2	21
29	W.	Battle Savannah, taken, 1778.	7	19	4	46	3	30
30	Th.	Monitor, foundered, 1862.	7	19	4	48	4	39
31	Fri.	Battle Quebec, Montgomery killed, 1775.	7	19	4	48	5	46

Ladies from the country visiting San Francisco should be sure to call at the store of Messrs. Lake & Josselyn, 709 Montgomery Street. Best quality goods at home cost.

There are said to be over 250,000 seeds of red clover in a pound.

As the merits of the Kerry cattle become known, they rise in estimation. No other breed thrives so well and gives such rich milk on scanty food.

Murderers can be hired for two cents in Naples.

One great reason why boys leave the farm is, they are not taught enough of the business to be certain they can live by it.

Dry Goods at 709 Montgomery Street, cheap.

he enters the school-room be shut in by a prison-like seclusion from all the beautiful world that is around him. If natural science interests more minds than any other study—if it is peculiarly fitted for the young—if it furnishes constant material in familiar things around for thought—if by its connections with other studies it will give an interest to them which they can not otherwise have—and if it employs the senses both largely and agreeably, and therefore satisfies the love of excitement, so far as that is nervous and bodily, as well as mental, then it is clear that its study is one of the best means of guarding against undue sensual gratifications. We may add also, that it has a tendency to elevate the moral sentiments, and impart reverence and love for the source of all purity and beauty and joy.

For the same reasons there should be adequate provision for the amusement of the young. This should not be left, as it too often is, to hap-hazard. It should be as much calculated for as study and employment are, and less of it should be left to be sought for outside of the family circle than is ordinarily the case. Home should be the chief place of amusement.

We cannot dismiss this subject without protesting against the little impurities of conversation which are so often indulged in even in respectable circles. A loose word bordering on impurity, carelessly dropped, may be the beginning of an unchastity in some young person that hears it, which may end in his utter ruin, both moral and physical.—*Harper's Weekly.*

A BRIGHT MARK OF GRATITUDE.

The following letter appeared some months since, without the knowledge of the Doctor. We copy it as a complimentary tribute to one of the most skillful physicians that ever made this State his residence, as it was entirely unsolicited and made public without the knowledge of any one but the writer, it speaks volumes. It should be cut out and pinned up for reference for any one who should unfortunately be similarly situated:

☞To my Afflicted Fellow-Men.—Being about to leave this State of California for my home in Michigan, I wish, before leaving, to recommend to your notice that great Asylum for the Afflicted, the Dr. J. C. Young Institute. I was on the very brink of the grave, when he stretched forth his hand and saved me from death. For several years I had been troubled with a complication of diseases, brought on by bad habits of self-abuse in my youth and vicious actions in more mature life, aggravated by exposure in the mines, which had so weakened my system and undermined my constitution that I have often contemplated suicide. Borne down by racking pains in my body, dizziness in my head, sore eyes, pains and misery in my back and hips, weariness in my legs, evil forebodings, together with a confirmed melancholy, I was ashamed to look my neighbors in the face, and considered my best friends to be my worst enemies; my dreams were frightful, and at times strange phantasies took complete possession of my mind. I was fast hurrying to insanity, that worst of living deaths. In this state a friend and partner in the mining business approached me on the subject, and advised me to go to the Bay and visit the Institute. I did so, and thank God for it. The Doctor examined my case, and told me he could cure me. Shortly after I commenced taking his medicines my troubles began to decrease, and in three months I was perfectly well. Take my advice, all you that are afflicted, and call upon him, for he will be sure to cure you; he has cured several of my acquaintances, after they had become discouraged by being deceived by the humbugs of the day, both by American and foreign vagabonds. My heart leaps toward him with gratitude for his benefits to me and my friends. CHAS. F. MANROUE.

INTEREST TABLES.

TABLE NO. 1.

Interest on $1.00, at 1, 1½ and 2 per cent. per month for from 1 to 30 days.

(See explanation below.)

Days.	1 per cent.	1½ per ct.	2 per cent.	Days.	1 per cent.	1½ per ct.	2 per cent.
1	.00.033	.00.05	.00.066	16	.00.533	.00.80	.01.066
2	.00.066	.00.10	.00.133	17	.00.566	.00.85	.01.133
3	.00.099	.00.15	.00.199	18	.00.599	.00.90	.01.199
4	.00.133	.00.20	.00.266	19	.00.633	.00.95	.01.266
5	.00.166	.00.25	.00.333	20	.00.666	.01.00	.01.333
6	.00.199	.00.30	.00.399	21	.00.699	.01.05	.01.399
7	.00.233	.00.35	.00.466	22	.00.733	.01.10	.01.466
8	.00 266	.00.40	.00.533	23	.00.766	.01.15	.01.533
9	.09.299	.00.45	.00.599	24	.00.799	.01.20	.01.599
10	.00.333	.00.50	.00.666	25	.00.833	.01.25	.01.666
11	.00.366	.00.55	.00.733	26	.00.866	.01.30	.01.733
12	.00.399	.00.60	.00.799	27	.00.899	.01.35	.01.799
13	.00.433	.00.65	.00.866	28	.00.933	.01.40	.01.866
14	.00.466	.00.70	.00.933	29	.00.966	.01.45	.01.933
15	.00.500	.00.75	.01.000	30	.01.000	.01.50	.02.000

TABLE NO. 2.

Interest on $1, for 1, 1½ and 2 per ct. per month, for from 1 month to 1 year.

(See explanation below.)

Months.	1 per cent.	1½ per cent.	2 per cent.	Months.	1 per cent.	1½ per cent.	2 per ct.
1	.01	.015	.02	7	.07	.105	.14
2	.02	.03	.04	8	.08	.12	.16
3	.03	.045	.06	9	.09	.135	.18
4	.04	.06	.08	10	.10	.15	.20
5	.05	.075	.10	11	.11	.165	.22
6	.06	.09	.12	1 year.	.12	.18	.24

EXPLANATION.

Suppose it is desired to find the interest on $250 for 21 days at 1½ per cent. per month interest: Interest on $1 for 21 days (Table No. 1) at 1½ per cent., is .01.05—multiplied by $250, gives the desired interest, thus: .01.05×$250=$2.625, or $2.62½. Again, to find the interest on any amount, say $125, for 4 months and 19 days, at 2 per cent. per month interest: Add the interest for 19 days (Table No. 1) to the interest of 4 months (Table No. 2), thus: .08×01.266=.09.266, interest of $1 for 4 months and 19 days at 2 per cent. To find the interest on $125, proceed as before, thus: .09.266 ×$125=$11.58. These tables, embracing the three rates of interest mostly used on this coast, it is believed will be found of great practical use to the farmer, mechanic and business man.

TO OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS!

The BEST because the CHEAPEST place in the State to buy

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots and
Shoes,

FURNISHING GOODS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Fancy and Staple Articles,

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People in the country can save from 25 to 50 per cent. by sending their orders to this house, for we have every facility for buying cheap, and pay cash for our goods; and will fill country orders of any amount from 50 cents to five thousand dollars at the very lowest city cash rates; and pay special attention to forwarding goods, either as freight or as parcels by Express C. O. D., or upon receipt of cash.

Try us once on a small order, and compare cost with country prices, and we feel sure you will ever after send your orders to

LAKE & JOSSELYN,
709 Montgomery St.
San Francisco.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE

From 1824 to 1864.

Year	Candidates	Party	Pop'r Vote.	Elec'l Vote.
1824	Andrew Jackson	Democrat	152,899	99
"	John Q. Adams	Federal	105,321	84
"	W. H. Crawford	Cau. Democrat	47,265	41
"	Henry Clay	Republican	47,037	37
1828	Andrew Jackson	Democrat	650,028	178
"	John Q. Adams	Federal	512,158	83
1832	Andrew Jackson	Democrat	687,502	219
"	Henry Clay	Whig	550,189	49
"	John Floyd	Whig	———	11
"	William Wirt	Whig	———	7
1836	Martin Van Buren	Democrat	771,968	170
"	W. H. Harrison	Whig	769,350	73
"	Hugh L. White	Whig		26
"	Daniel Webster	Whig		14
"	W. P. Mangum	Whig		11
1840	Martin Van Buren	Democrat	1,128,303	60
"	W. H. Harrison	Whig	1,274,203	234
"	J. G. Birney	Liberal	7,609	———
1844	James K. Polk	Democrat	1,329,013	170
"	Henry Clay	Whig	1,231,643	105
"	James G. Birney	Liberty	66,304	———
1848	Zachary Taylor	Whig	1,362,242	163
"	Lewis Cass	Democrat	1,223,795	127
"	Martin Van Buren	Free Soil	291,378	———
1852	Franklin Pierce	Democrat	1,585,545	254
"	Winfield Scott	Whig	1,383,537	42
"	John P. Hale	Free Soil	157,296	———
1856	James Buchanan	Democrat	1,834,337	174
"	John C. Fremont	Republican	1,341,812	114
"	Millard Fillmore	American	873,053	8
1860	Abraham Lincoln	Republican	1,857,610	180
"	S. A. Douglass	Democrat	1,365,976	12
"	J. C. Breckenridge	Democrat	847,953	72
"	John Bell	Union	590,631	39
1864	Abraham Lincoln	Republican	2,223,035	216
"	Geo. B. McClellan	Democrat	1,811,754	21

Not a Patent Remedy!

They Contain neither Mercury nor Arsenic.

ANTI-MALARIA PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

AND ALL

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

These Pills were used for years in the private practice of AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN, who, having retired from the practice of his profession, has left this

VALUABLE LEGACY

of his knowledge and skill.

THEY ARE NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL TO CURE.

They stop the CHILLS at once, and effectually prevent their return.

THEY CAN BE TAKEN AT ALL TIMES WITHOUT RESTRICTION OF DIET OR FEAR FROM EXPOSURE TO THE WEATHER, SUMMER OR WINTER.

☞ They can be sent by MAIL to any address.

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOX.

☞ If you cannot find them in the drug stores in your vicinity,

Address, by express,

J. SAWTELL & CO.

San Francisco,

Cal.

And they will be sent to you by return mail.

EATING WHEN EXHAUSTED.—When the strength or nerve power is already worn out or used up, the digestion of food only makes a fresh demand upon it, and if it be unable to meet the demand, the food is only a burden upon it, producing mischief. Our bodies are compared to steam engines, the food being the fuel, and the steam produced the nerve power. The analogy holds good to a certain extent. If, when the steam is low because the fire is low, you pile in too fast a quantity of coal, you put out your fire, and if you have depended upon steam power to fan your fires, that is also extinguished. Beyond this the comparison fails. You may clean out your furnaces, and begin again, but in the body the consequences of this overloading are dangerous, and sometimes fatal. No cause of cholera is more common than eating freely when exhausted. The rule should be to rest for a time, and take some simple refreshment, a cup or a part of a cup of tea, a little broth, or even a piece of bread, anything simple and in small amount, just to stimulate the stomach slightly, and begin to restore its power. After rest a moderate quantity will be refreshing. Never eat a full meal when you are exhausted. Take first a small quantity of anything simple which may be handy, and rest. Then, after a time, proper food will be a blessing, not a burden. The fires will burn, the steam will be up, and you can go on your way safely. It is not amiss in this connection to say, that children would avoid many a feverish night, and many an attack of disease, if mothers would follow this rule.

PLAIN CUP CAKES.—Two and a half cups of sugar, one of butter, four eggs, four cups of flour, one of sweet milk, one teaspoonful soda, two cream of tartar.

PLAIN CAKE.—Mix two pounds of dry flour with four ounces of clean dripping melted in a pint of milk, three tablespoonfuls of yeast, and two well beaten eggs; mix well together, and set aside in a warm place to rise, then knead well and make into cakes; flour a tin, and place it in the oven in a tin; caraway seeds or currants may be added.

SPONGE GINGERBREAD.—Two tablespoons of butter, two cups of molasses, one cup of milk, teaspoon of soda; flour to make a pretty stiff batter; ginger to suit.

TEA CAKES.—Rub fine four ounces of butter into eight ounces of flour; mix eight ounces of currants, and six of fine sugar, two yolks and one white of eggs. Roll the paste the thickness of a cracker, and cut with a wineglass. You may beat the other white, and wash over them; and either dust, sugar, or not, as you like.

GINGER SNAPS.—One pint molasses and one cup butter boiled together; when cold, add one-half a cup ginger, one tablespoonful soda, and flour to roll; roll thin and bake.

MACAROONS.—Blanch four ounces of almonds, and pound; whisk the whites of four eggs to a froth, then mix it, and a pound of sugar, sifted, with the almonds, to a paste; and laying a sheet of wafer-paper on a tin, put it on in different little cakes, the shape of macaroons.

CREAM CAKE WITHOUT EGGS.—Four cups flour, three cups sugar, one cup butter, two cups sour cream, three spoonfuls saleratus dissolved in a little cold water, one-half a grated nutmeg, and a teaspoonful essence of lemon.

INK.—A few cloves added to ink will prevent it becoming moldy, and impart an agreeable perfume.

HISTORICAL EVENTS.

The following is a list of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States as well as those who were candidates for each office, since the organization of the present Government:

1789—George Washington and John Adams; two terms, no opposition.

1797—John Adams; opposed by Thomas Jefferson, who having the next highest electoral vote, became Vice-President.

1801—Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, beating John Adams and Charles C. Pinckney.

1805—Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton, beating Charles C. Pinkney and Rufus King.

1809—James Madison and George Clinton, beating Charles C. Pinckney.

1813—James Madison and Elbridge Gerry beating DeWitt Clinton.

1817—James Monroe and Daniel E. Tompkins, no opposition, and only one dissenting vote.

1825—John Q. Adams and John C. Calhoun, beating Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and Mr. Crawford, there being four candidates for President, and Albert Gallatin for Vice-President.

1829—Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun, beating John Q. Adams and Richard Rush.

1833—Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, beating Henry Clay, John Floyd and William Wirt for President, William Wilkins, John Sargent and Henry Lee for Vice-President.

1837—Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, beating William H. Harrison, Hugh L. White and Daniel Webster for President, and John Tyler for Vice-President.

1841—William H. Harrison and John Tyler, beating Martin Van Buren and L. W. Tazewell. Harrison died one month after his inauguration, and John Tyler became President for the remainder of the term.

1845—James K. Polk and George M. Dallas; beating Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen.

1849—Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore, beating Lewis Cass and Martin Van Buren for President, and William O. Butler and Charles F. Adams for Vice-President. Taylor died, and Fillmore became President for the remainder of the term.

1853—Franklin Pierce and William R. King, beating Winfield Scott and W. A. Graham.

1857—James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge, beating John C. Fremont and Millard Fillmore for President, and Wm. L. Dayton and A. J. Donelson for Vice-President.

1861—Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, beating Stephen A. Douglas, John Bell and John C. Breckinridge for President, and Edward Everett, Herschell V. Johnson and Joseph Lane for Vice-President.

1865—Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, beating George B. McClellan and George H. Pendleton. Lincoln died the month following his inaugural, and Johnson became President for the remainder of the term.

1869—U. S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax, beating Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair.

PROSPECTUS.

One of the peculiarities of the present period, marking it distinct from others, is the astonishing exercise of inventive genius. It is emphatically

THE AGE OF INVENTION.

One with an inquisitive turn of mind, looking about him will be struck with the rapid advance made in the trades by the development of invention by which time and labor are saved to a degree that renders those in moderate circumstances, through cheapness, to hold as necessities what were luxuries of the past era.

What is true in that respect, is also true in many others. Invention has not only cheapened certain, and in fact all articles, but it has also enlarged the capacity of production, so that the demand has to be increased to equal the supply.

To this there is but one drawback—the articles of wear do not, as a whole, last as long as they did formerly. To be sure, iron wears as long and wood lasts its original period, and their cheapness comes from the simple fact of the rapidity of their production by the aid of modern invention. It is not out of place to stop for a moment to consider that if to this rapidity of production there were added a greater durability how much cheaper even iron, and wood would be; and going still further, the nearer they approach inperishability the cheaper they would be.

Iron has already arrived at that distinction in being made into steel. To bring wood to a state of durability equal with or even approaching that of iron, a new revolution would be made, and the cheaper article taking the place in many instances of the former would add impetus to trade in new directions, all to the benefit of the consumer.

Make wood imperishable, and the consumer is benefited to that degree; for such has been the waste of wood that our princely wealth of forests is being wasted, and the coming generations will be without that article for building purposes, unless by sending to the extreme northern regions and obtaining it at a cost scarcely below that of iron. The time has arrived for invention to come to the aid of nature, *and it has come.* In the patent now owned by the NORTH AMERICAN WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY, *for preserving wood we have the result, and the end is gained of rendering the wood proof against dry and wet rot and impervious to the attacks of the Toredo and all marine insects.* The result is arrived at by the extraction from the wood of the sap and all the moistures, both natural and acquired, by exhaustion, and supplying their places with chemicals that, meeting in the pores of the wood, resolve themselves into an insoluble compound, which thoroughly impregnating the very fibre, prevent in the most absolute manner the decaying effects of damp or the destructiveness of wood-devouring worms and insects. The chemicals that form the compound are perfectly inert, containing no acids or acidulous principles, and in which the most delicate material may lie for any length of time without injury to the fabric.

To preserve wood against the action of rot or insects by the insertion of articles that will in themselves destroy the fabric would be a mere burlesque

of t[illegible] term—simply preserving against one destructive principle by destroying with another would scarcely be conceded as a gain.

The Process *preserves* in the purest and most arbitrary sense of that most comprehensive term. It shuts the gate against natural decay and the action of the enemies of wood as emphatically as the Egyptian process of embalming preserves still the bodies of the Pharaohs against the decomposition that is the natural sequence of the suspension of animal life.

The fibre of the wood remains intact; it is in no manner impaired, but simply preserved, whether placed where it is continually wet by being submerged, or where it is subjected to alternate wet and dry.

The material is absolutely fossilized, and is as impossible of soakage of water as though petrified; in fact, it does petrify without destroying in the least degree the elasticity of the wood.

In saying that it preserves the wood as absolutely as the Egyptian process of embalming preserves the human body, a qualification is required. If we are to believe travelers we must accept it as a fact that the modern Egyptian builds a fire from the remains of his possible ancestor, and warms his toes or cooks his food by the heat derived therefrom. The comparison between the ancient and modern modes of preserving can be sustained no further; for this process of preserving renders the wood totally unfit for firewood, as of itself it will not blaze, and can with difficulty be made to burn though subjected to considerable heat. Shingles made from the preserved wood will not ignite by sparks falling upon them. Hot ashes cannot cause the wood to blaze, and the falling of live coals upon the floor will not fire it—thus doing away with the principal causes of innumerable conflagrations.

Again, recurring to the statement that the wood is "simply preserved," another qualification is required; the term was used to denote the opposite of the destruction of the elasticity of the wood. *It more than preserves.*

It hardens and beautifies the wood, rendering the *softest woods susceptible of a high degree of polish*, and fits them to take the place of the finest cabinet woods without being more difficult to work than in their natural condition, so that the cheap woods enter into rivalry with those of high cost, with the competition greatly in favor of the former, from the fact of this process giving a variety of beauty to many of the softer woods that is at once unique and striking as being something different from any produced by nature.

Of the numerous purposes to which wood is put, in which imperishability is particularly desirable, none are more so than PILES that are so absolutely required in the construction of that great necessity of a maritime city—Wharves.

The same qualities recommend it for *Street Planking and sidewalks*, for *Bridges and Foundation to Buildings, Fence Posts, Ship-Building, Wooden Pavements, Sewers and Drains*, for *Timbering Mines, Flumes, Railroad Ties*, WOODEN RAILS IN PLACE OF IRON, *Culverts, etc., etc.* The wood being non-inflammable is the only material, other than brick or stone, which should be used for building purposes. The explosion of kerosene lamps, dropping live coals on the floor, hot ashes, and innumerable other accidents daily occurring, causing conflagrations, are with this prepared wood simply impossible, as unless it be subjected to great heat and draft it will not blaze. It is also destined in a great measure to supersede the fine and costly woods for cabinet purposes, as it is susceptible of the finest polish any wood can attain.

The Company's works are located in San Francisco on Berry Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Office, No. 32 New Merchants' Exchange, California Street. For circular, address WM. B. LAKE, Secretary, 32 Merchants' Exchange.

More than One Hundred Thousand on this coast have taken and bear witness to the good effec

J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS.

Try one bottle, and at once experience its good results, and you will recommend it to others

Pin, Tape and other Worms lurking in the systems of so many thousands on this Coast are effectually destroyed and removed. Nothing has ever been offered which can compare with Walker's Vinegar Bitters, for they will positively expel all distempers lying concealed within the system.

A NEW AND GREAT DISCOVERY.

Cure for all Diseases the Human Family is subject to

IF TAKEN IN TIME.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

AND RENOVATOR OF THE SYSTEM.

A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION,

Made from the herbs and roots of the Pacific Coast; and their combination has been so adjusted as to afford the best result possible. It is the great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle, increasing the powers of digestion, exciting the absorbents into healthy action. A certain, safe and permanent cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or habit of the system, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, and all complaints arising from an improper use of Mercury.

For Female Complaints,

Prolapsus Uteri, Whites, Monthly Irregularities, Suppression, Incontinence of Urine, etc.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or turn of life, these Tonic "Bitters" display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a Purely Vegetable Preparation, it is a safe and reliable remedy for all classes of Females. It is an infallible remedy for those many serious complaints which have their origin in Derangement of the Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Indigestion, Costiveness, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Colic and Dysentery, Chills, Nervous and Sick Headache, etc.

JOSEPH WALKER, Proprietor,

COR. POST AND POWELL STS., SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENTS,

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The effects of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, even when taken for its cathartic pr[illegible]e are very different from those of any other medicine prepared specifically for that pur[illegible]. There is no nausea or disturbance of the stomach, and instead of causing any sens[illegible] guor, or debility, it seems rather to invigorate the whole system, and excite the keenest appe